



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

In re Application of:)
Peter R. Bloeme and)
Jeffrey K. Perry)
Serial Number: 09/902,037)
Filed: July 10, 2001)
For: Flying Discs Having)
Improved Gripping)
Surfaces and Flight)
Performance)

Group Art Unit: 3712
Examiner: Faye Francis

Declaration of Inventor Peter R. Bloeme

I Peter R. Bloeme give this declaration with the understanding that it is to be used in the above-referenced application.

1. I am 47 years of age and reside in Atlanta, Georgia. I am a world champion flying disc athlete and hold one of the world's most unusual jobs – that of a disc professional. I perform numerous demonstrations, contests, clinics and exhibitions worldwide each year and have logged more than one million miles of travel in my 20-year career. I am currently director of the Skyhoundz Canine Disc Championships. In this role, I manage more than 100 Local Championships, seven Regional Championships and the World Championship reaching millions of consumers with messages of canine health and fitness.

2. My career of tossing, skipping, bouncing, spinning and twirling a plastic disc into the air began in 1974 when I finished third overall and first in distance in the Junior National Frisbee Championships at the age of 15. In 1976, at the age of 19, I won the World (human) Frisbee Championships at the Rose Bowl in California before 40,000 disc fans. Since then, I have performed in television commercials, on numerous television

programs and at amusement parks, schools, sporting event halftimes, camps and shopping malls.

3. In 1983, I added a new element to my disc sport performances– a black and white Border Collie named Whirlin' Wizard. We two went on to win the 1984 World Canine Frisbee Championships making Wizard, at less than 2 years old, the youngest dog to ever win this prestigious title. At the same time, I became the only person to win a world title both by himself and with his dog. In 1988, Wizard was inducted into the Ashley Whippet Hall of Fame.

4. In 1990, I added some "magic" to the routine – literally – with the addition of Magic, a black and white Australian Shepherd. Over the years, Wizard, Magic and I performed hundreds of disc dog demonstrations at sporting events ranging from Major League Baseball, National Football League and World League football games to National Basketball Association and Continental Basketball Association games where my dogs wore sneakers to gain traction on the slippery floors.

5. My canine companions and I have also performed numerous times before sold-out stadium crowds all around the world. We have performed half-time shows at sporting events and have made public appearances in countries including Canada, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and Sweden. Perhaps my most notable appearance was at the 1995 Japanese Baseball All-Star Game in Hiroshima, Japan where, after the seventh inning, the game was stopped for a ten-minute exhibition by four Japanese dogs and me. My performance was viewed live by a sold-out crowd of 40,000 fans plus an estimated 26 million people on television through the Tokyo Broadcasting System. Because of my numerous personal appearances in Japan, I helped found the Japan Frisbee dog Association and, most recently, Skyhoundz Japan where I serve as director.

6. During the 1970's, I served as technical advisor to CBS Sports for a half-hour television special on Frisbee and toured Europe as a representative of the International Frisbee Association.

7. My dogs and I have appeared on television in the U.S. hundreds of times, including featured appearances on shows such as "Good Morning America," "Late Night with David Letterman," and on CNN and ESPN. The reader may remember seeing my dog Wizard opening the Disney movie, "Flight of the Navigator." In a Miller Lite television ad, I was responsible for the on-camera canine disc action. Wizard even had a walk-on role in the spot. I have also served twice as the color commentator for Animal Planet in their one-hour show on the World Championships.

8. In 2001, Jeff Perry (1989 World Champion & Hall of Famer) and I worked earnestly on developing a new disc that we thought was needed by the dog and disc community. Our first disc, the K-10 for dogs, was introduced in July of 2001. The disc was named the K-10 because every canine deserves a K-10! In November of 2003, our second disc was born, the K-10 Pup for small dogs and puppies. Both discs feature the unique low-profile aerodynamically efficient grip surfaces with the staggered, segmented pattern of low profile surfaces.

9. I am author of the book, *Frisbee Dogs: How to Raise, Train and Compete* (1994), a 192-page paperback, illustrated with over 300 photographs (\$14.95 U.S.) and the book, *Skyhoundz Images* (1998), an 80-page hardcover photo book on the sport with captions in English, Japanese and Spanish (\$19.95 U.S.).

10. I have also produced the videos, *Disc Dogs: Training Video* (1993), (\$24.95 U.S.), *Frisbee Dogs: Throwing Video* (1996) (\$19.95 U.S.). The book and training videos are available in both English and Japanese.

11. Jeff Perry and I, who are co-inventors on the above-referenced application, designed the K-10 to offer a number of improvements over existing canine flying discs. From our decades of experience as contest organizers, competitors and internationally-recognized canine disc trainers, we were aware of the shortcomings of existing canine discs. We sought to address these shortcomings in our design of the K-10 disc. We were aware, from our experiences, that existing canine discs trapped within their gripping area, dirt and grit and that this

trapped matter acted like sandpaper and caused substantial wear on the teeth of canines that regularly caught flying discs. We had experienced this phenomenon ourselves.

12. The K-10 disc has gripping areas on both the top and bottom surfaces of the disc, which are located in narrow annular bands approximately one inch wide. The gripping surfaces are in direct opposition to one another and consist of a pattern, or patterns, of low-profile, segmented and staggered surfaces oriented so as to permit contact with all five fingers of a thrower's hand when the disc is held for the purpose of being thrown. Placing the gripping surfaces in this manner permits them to be less prominent than surfaces located on only the top side of the disc. These gripping surfaces are thus a departure from the conventional gripping surface in discs, which consist of annular ridges and grooves.

13. Jeff Perry and I oriented the K-10 disc's gripping surfaces so that, while the K-10 disc is spinning, each protrusion of the gripping surface encounters the relative wind in the most aerodynamically clean way but when held by a thrower, using a standard back-hand grip, the gripping surface is presented to the thrower's fingers in such a manner as to result in the best possible grip. The gripping surface was designed to be a low-profile, segmented and staggered pattern that minimizes the tendency of the gripping surface to collect abrasive materials that can cause wear on a canine's teeth. The depth of these gripping protrusions as, well as their distance from other gripping protrusions, was purposefully designed so that grains of sand and dirt were not trapped within the gripping area.

14. The typical grip surface of other canine discs is such that dirt and grit becomes captured by the continuous concentric grooves. Since the gripping surface of the K-10 disc is segmented and staggered, rather than continuous, any dirt or grit that might be present is easily cleaned from the gripping surface and there is no tendency for foreign matter to remain

trapped as would be the case with a continuous grooved gripping surface as is employed in many discs.

15. The lower gripping surface (the gripping surface on the underside of the K-10 disc) has no aerodynamic effect on the K-10 disc's flight characteristics since it is not subjected to the flow of the relative wind as the disc flies. An aerodynamic benefit is gained from the segmented gripping surface on the top of the disc which, in addition to providing a gripping surface, also serves as miniature vortex generators, which permits airflow separation to occur predictably and in such a way as to improve the overall stability of the disc without any meaningful increase in drag.

16. Testing with canines confirms the K-10 disc's gripping surface does not retain grit and other particulate matter that tend to have an abrasive effect on canine teeth.

17. The gripping surfaces disclosed in the patent application and featured on the K-10 disc are especially significant in dog and disc competitions. In a dog and disc competition, the dog and the thrower have a short window of time in which to complete a number of cycles in which the thrower throws the disc and the dog catches and returns it to the thrower. The competition has fixed boundaries, left and right, outside of which the disc cannot travel. Additionally, there is a line beyond which the disc must travel before the dog catches it, in order for the cycle to count. Accordingly, throwing distance, accuracy and repeatability matter even more, and for this reason the K-10 disc is especially useful in dog and disc competitions because of its opposed gripping surfaces which promote these benefits. Additionally, the K-10 disc's staggered and segmented gripping surfaces, allow the disc to sling off excessive canine saliva when thrown so that the disc is generally less slippery during the competition and thus less prone to causing throwing or catching errors, or having its

aerodynamic performance impeded with an undue layer of canine saliva.

18. In summation, the design of the K-10 disc's gripping surfaces represents a purposeful effort by recognized experts in the field of caning disc sports to address shortcomings of existing flying discs for canines. These gripping surfaces could not have been designed by accident and represent the application of the knowledge gained through experimentation with multiple grip textures and designs as well as the flight and canine testing of prototype flying discs. Jeff Perry and I, through the K-10 disc, have solved a problem that has troubled disc dog competitors for years and done so in a manner that permitted us to improve the aerodynamic performance of saucer shaped discs. The canine light-plastic distance world record of 104.58 yards, set by me in Niigata, Japan, is testimony to the success of our design efforts.

19. Our K-10 discs are now sold through retailers in 28 states and six countries. To date, we have sold more than 100,000 Hyperflite flying discs, and they are used in dog and disc competitions in Canada, Japan, Korea, and the United States, and are formally recognized by FDDO (Flying Disc Dog Open), Unified Frisbee Dog Operations (local contests), Skyhoundz (the largest canine disc competition in the world), Skyhoundz Japan and Skyhoundz Canada.

20. I have no doubt that the commercial success of the K-10 disc, which features the opposed gripping surfaces disclosed and claimed in the patent application, is directly attributable in considerable part to those gripping surfaces.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or

imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.



Peter R. Bloeme

Date: 2/12/04



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In re Application of:

Peter R. Bloeme and

Jeffrey K. Perry

Serial Number: 09/902,037

Filed: July 10, 2001

For: Flying Discs Having
Improved Gripping
Surfaces and Flight
Performance

Group Art Unit: 3712

Examiner: Faye Francis

Declaration of Inventor Jeffrey K. Perry

I Jeffrey K. Perry give this declaration with the understanding that it is to be used in the above-referenced application.

1. I am 44 years of age and reside in Cumming, near Atlanta, Georgia. My pointer mix Gilbert and I won the 1989 Canine Disc World Championship at the Texas State Fair in Dallas after finishing in second place the previous year. Prior to taking the World title, we won the Southeast Regional Championship for three consecutive years. Gilbert and I went on to be featured on NBC's top-rated "The Today Show," along with numerous appearances on CNN and ESPN and other national media over the years. As a member of the ALPO Canine Disc Celebrity Touring Team, I was a media spokesperson for the 10-year period in which ALPO sponsored the Canine disc Championships.

2. I presently have six dogs, each of them I adopted from an animal shelter or rescue organization. My current performing canine is a seven-year old border collie named Cosmic K.D.

3. My canine companions and I have performed hundreds of times before sold-out stadium crowds all around the world at professional football and baseball games for teams that include the Dallas Cowboys, San Francisco 49'ers, Washington Redskins, Atlanta Falcons, Atlanta Braves, and Cincinnati Reds. My canines and I have also performed with the University of Alabama's "Million Dollar" marching band in a routine that required me to work the dogs within rings of marching band players. This feat required expert throwing skills and timing for success. My dogs and I have performed before huge crowds at Olympic Stadiums in Berlin and Barcelona for European football teams, and we have made public appearances in Canada, Spain Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Puerto Rico. My dog Gilbert and I were featured entertainers at the prestigious "Colare de Oro," the Italian equivalent of the Westminster dog show. One highlight of my career was meeting the Crown Prince and Princess of Japan (the future emperor and empress of Japan) after one of more than 200 shows that my dogs and I performed in Japan over a five-month period at the Animal Kingdom in Nasu, Japan. While in Japan, we also entertained thousands of spectators at a baseball game held in the Tokyo dome.

4. I currently serve as the Chief Judge and a celebrity spokesperson for the Skyhoundz Canine Disc Championships.

5. A strong proponent of the health and fitness benefits of canine disc play for dogs and owners, I founded the Greater Atlanta Dog and Disc Club in 1989. This club teaches beginners the basics of canine disc-catching and throwing, and helps more accomplished individuals attain even greater enjoyment in the sport through competitive and performance efforts.

6. Over the years, I have taught countless canine-disc competitors to throw flying discs and helped even top-level

competitors improve their throwing abilities. I am popularly regarded as one of the best throwers in canine disc sports.

7. Other activities of mine include flying. I am a powered aircraft pilot and hang glider pilot. I have logged thousands of hours in many types of aircraft. I have applied this aeronautical experience to the design of the K-10 disc, which is the disc with features as disclosed and claimed in the above-referenced application, including without limitation the opposed gripping surfaces as disclosed and claimed in the application.

8. Peter Bloeme and I, who are coinventors on the above-referenced application, designed the K-10 to offer a number of improvements over existing canine flying discs. From our decades of experience as contest organizers, competitors and internationally-recognized canine disc trainers, we were aware of the shortcomings of existing canine discs. We sought to address these shortcomings in our design of the K-10 disc. We were aware, from our experiences, that existing canine discs trapped within their gripping area, dirt and grit and that this trapped matter acted like sandpaper and caused substantial wear on the teeth of canines that regularly caught flying discs. We had experienced this phenomenon with our dogs.

9. The K-10 disc has gripping areas on both the top and bottom surfaces of the disc, which are located in narrow annular bands approximately one inch wide. The gripping surfaces are in direct opposition to one another and consist of a pattern or patterns of low-profile, segmented and staggered surfaces oriented so as to permit contact with all five fingers of a thrower's hand when the disc is held for the purpose of being thrown. Placing the gripping surfaces in this manner permits them to be less prominent than surfaces located on only the top side of the disc. These gripping surfaces are thus a departure from the conventional gripping surface in discs, which consist of annular ridges and grooves.

10. Peter Bloeme and I oriented the K-10 disc's gripping surfaces so that, while the K-10 disc is spinning, each protrusion of the gripping surface encounters the relative wind in the most aerodynamically clean way but when held by a thrower, using a standard back-hand grip, the gripping surface is presented to the thrower's fingers in such a manner as to result in the best possible grip. The gripping surface was designed to be a low-profile, segmented and staggered pattern that minimizes the tendency of the gripping surface to collect abrasive materials that can cause wear on a canine's teeth. The depth of these gripping protrusions as, well as their distance from other gripping protrusions, was purposefully designed so that grains of sand and dirt were not trapped within the gripping area.

11. The typical grip surface of other canine discs is such that dirt and grit becomes captured by the continuous concentric grooves. Since the gripping surface of the K-10 disc is segmented and staggered, rather than continuous, any dirt or grit that might be present is easily cleaned from the gripping surface and there is no tendency for foreign matter to remain trapped as would be the case with a continuous grooved gripping surface as is employed in many discs.

12. The lower gripping surface (the gripping surface on the underside of the K-10 disc) has no aerodynamic effect on the K-10 disc's flight characteristics since it is not subjected to the flow of the relative wind as the disc flies. An aerodynamic benefit is gained from the segmented gripping surface on the top of the disc which, in addition to providing a gripping surface, also serves as miniature vortex generators, and permits airflow separation to occur predictably and in such a way as to improve the overall stability of the disc without any meaningful increase in drag.

13. Testing with canines confirms the K-10 disc's gripping surface does not retain grit and other particulate matter that tend to have an abrasive effect on canine teeth.

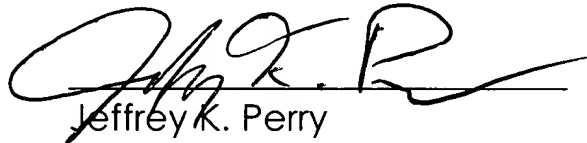
14. The gripping surfaces disclosed in the patent application and featured on the K-10 disc are especially significant in dog and disc competitions. In a dog and disc competition, the dog and the thrower have a short window of time in which to complete a number of cycles in which the thrower throws the disc and the dog catches and returns it to the thrower. The competition has fixed boundaries, left and right, outside of which the disc cannot travel. Additionally, there is a line beyond which the disc must travel before the dog catches it, in order for the cycle to count. Accordingly, throwing distance, accuracy and repeatability matter even more, and for this reason the K-10 disc is especially useful in dog and disc competitions because of its opposed gripping surfaces which promote these benefits. Additionally, the nature of the gripping surfaces which feature the staggered and segmented gripping protrusions, allows the disc to sling off excessive dog saliva when thrown so that the disc is generally less slippery during the competition and thus less prone to causing throwing or catching errors, or having its aerodynamic performance impeded with a undue layer of saliva.

15. In summation, the design of the K-10 disc's gripping surfaces represents a purposeful effort by recognized experts in the field of canine disc sports to address shortcomings of existing flying discs for canines. These gripping surfaces could not have been designed by accident and represent the application of the knowledge gained through experimentation with multiple grip textures and designs as well as the flight and canine testing of prototype flying discs. Peter Bloeme and I, through the K-10 disc, have solved a problem that has troubled disc dog competitors for years and done so in a manner that permitted us to improve the aerodynamic performance of saucer shaped discs. The light-plastic canine distance record of 104.59 yards, set by Peter Bloeme with a K-10 disc in Niigata, Japan, is testimony to our success.

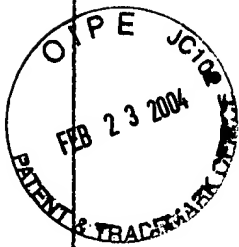
16. Our K-10 discs are now sold through retailers in 28 states and six countries. To date, we have sold more than 100,000 Hyperflite flying discs, and they are used in dog and disc competitions in Canada, Japan, Korea, and the United States, and are formally recognized by FDDO (Flying Disc Dog Open), Unified Frisbee Dog Operations (local contests), Skyhoundz (the largest canine disc competition in the world), Skyhoundz Japan and Skyhoundz Canada.

17. I have no doubt that the commercial success of the K-10 disc, which features the opposed gripping surfaces disclosed and claimed in the patent application, is directly attributable in considerable part to those gripping surfaces.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.


Jeffrey K. Perry

Date: 2/12/04



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

In re Application f:

Peter R. Bloeme

Serial Number: 09/902,037

Filed: July 10, 2001

For: Flying Discs Having Improved)
Gripping Surfaces and Flight)
Performance)

Group Art Unit: 3712

Examiner: Faye Francis

Declaration of Jeff Stanaway

My name is Jeff Stanaway. I reside at 473 Canoe House Rd. Jamaica, VA 23079. I am writing this declaration to comment on certain characteristics of the K-10 flying disc manufactured by Hyperflite, Inc. I understand the above-referenced patent application covers certain aspects of that disc.

1. I am the human component of the reigning World Canine Disc Champion team. Prior to winning the 2003 World Canine Disc Championship, I finished 3rd in 2002, 6th in 2001 and have been a World Finalist four times. It is impossible to win a World Championship title unless one is adept at throwing a flying disc and this is why Hyperflite has asked me to discuss one of the unique attributes of their model K-10 disc.
2. In a dog and disc competition, the dog and human team have a fixed, short period of time in which to complete a number of cycles in which the human throws the disc and the dog catches and returns it. The competition has fixed boundaries, left and right, outside of which the disc cannot travel. Additionally, there is a line beyond which the disc must travel before the dog catches it, in order for the cycle to count. It is therefore impossible to win a World Championship title unless one is adept at throwing a flying disc relatively long distances with great precision and reliability, regardless of wind and other conditions, and this is why Hyperflite has asked me to discuss their model K-10 disc.

3. One of the most unique and beneficial aspects of the model K-10 disc is that it features multi-functional grip surfaces on the upper and lower surfaces.
4. Canine disc sports have been in existence for nearly 30 years. Until the year 2000, there was only one flying disc suitable for canine play. This disc, called the Fastback, was designed approximately 30 years ago and is a saucer shaped disc with deep annular rings on the top side of the disc.
5. The gripping surfaces of the K-10 disc, in contrast, protrude only five thousandths of an inch above the surface of the K-10. This means that the K-10 disc is much less likely than the Fastback disc to pick-up, and retain, dirt and grit. The Fastback disc, with its deep grooves, capture dirt and grit which, consequently, act like revolving sandpaper on a canine's teeth.
6. Cleaning a Fastback disc and removing grit and dirt from the disc's deep top-side grooves is not something that can easily be accomplished during practice or competition. In fact, you actually have to wash these discs in the dishwasher to remove particulate matter. K-10 discs, in contrast, are easily cleaned by wiping with a cloth or towel. The opposed gripping surfaces on the top and underside of the K-10 disc also help throwers make consistent throws that are less likely to wander off in an unintended direction. The K-10 is the only canine disc that has these low profile non-continuous, gripping surfaces.
7. The K-10's low-profile grip surfaces also have a positive aerodynamic effect. Although I am not an aerodynamic engineer, I am a proficient disc thrower. I can throw the K-10 disc approximately 20 percent further than the Fastback disc even though the K-10 is lighter than the Fastback. This is contrary to the general rule that heavy discs fly farther than lighter discs. I believe this performance conundrum can be explained in good part by the stabilizing and aerodynamically efficient grip surfaces that, according to Hyperflite, act like vortex generators, to help with airflow separation on the disc surface. The enhanced distance capabilities of the K- do not require special throwing skills to experience. It has been my experience that novice throwers invariably comment that the K-10 is easy to grip and easy to throw longer than any other canine disc.
8. Although the term "performance," with respect to a canine flying disc, encompasses many attributes; distance, accuracy, stability, control, float, and ease of handling are all considerations. I believe that the K-10 grip surfaces contribute to the stability of the disc and this stability coupled with the ease

with which the grip surfaces can be held, allows the K-10 to fly like no other canine disc ever has.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Signature: Jeff Stanaway

Jeff Stanaway

Date: 2-16-04

Signed before me this 16th Day of Feb 2004
City of Hampton, State of Virginia
expires 7/31/05

Juan A. Utrera



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

In re Application of:

Peter R. Bloeme

Serial Number: 09/902,037

Filed: July 10, 2001

**For: Flying Discs Having Improved)
Gripping Surfaces and Flight)
Performance)**

Group Art Unit: 3712

Examiner: Faye Francis

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TECHNOLOGY CENTER H3700

Declaration of Chuck Middleton

My name is Chuck Middleton. I reside at 16501 Dundrennan Lane, Dallas, TX 75248. I give this statement in connection with the above-referenced patent application that I understand relates to certain flying discs developed and marketed by Hyperflite, Inc.

1. I, along with my canine Donnie, hold the title of 2002 Skyhoundz World Canine Disc Champion, 2002 USDDN National Champion, 2001 FDDO National Champion, and a Texas State Championship title. I have been involved in canine disc sports since 1986 and during that time I have taught throwing skills to countless newcomers to the sport as well as a number of more experienced competitors. In addition, I have served two terms as President of the Dallas Dog and Disc Club (DDDC), and I am currently a Director of this same club. The DDDC was the first disc dog club in the world and is still one of the largest such organizations in the United States.

2. I was contacted by Peter Bloeme of Hyperflite and asked to comment on the Hyperflite K-10 flying disc with emphasis on the advantages of the K-10's unique grip surfaces.

3. The K-10 disc has gripping areas on both the top and bottom surfaces of the disc, which are located in fine circular bands approximately one-inch wide. These bands protrude only a few thousandths of an inch above the disc surface and are located on the top and bottom of every K-10 disc. No other

canine disc, or other flying disc, for that matter, has gripping surfaces like the K-10.

4. The K-10 gripping surfaces are low in profile and oriented so as to permit contact with all the fingers of a thrower's hand. The opposed gripping surfaces are aligned so that while the K-10 is flying, each tiny segment of the gripping surface encounters the wind in the most aerodynamically unobtrusive way. However, when held by a thrower, using a standard back-hand grip, the anatomically opposed nature of the gripping surface results in the best possible grip.

5. The gripping surface itself is, as Hyperflite asserts, a low-profile unidirectional, segmented and staggered pattern that minimizes the tendency of the gripping surface to collect abrasive materials that can cause wear on a canine's teeth.

6. Because the grip surface of a K-10 is broken, rather than continuous, any dirt or sand that might be present is easily cleaned from the gripping surfaces and there is no tendency for foreign matter to remain trapped as is the case with a disc employing a continuously-grooved gripping surface like the canine discs made by other manufacturers.

7. Aerodynamically, the K-10 is the longest-flying canine disc made. I support the assertion that the grip surfaces are largely responsible for the world record throws that have been made with the disc. Relative to other canine discs the K-10 can be consistently thrown far by expert and novice alike. Hyperflite's creation of positive grip surfaces that are nevertheless, aerodynamically clean represents a very significant improvement over canine flying discs that, until recently, have remained unchanged and unimproved for more than three decades.

8. The underside gripping surface of the K-10 creates no additional drag since it is not subjected to the flow of the wind as the disc flies. An aerodynamic benefit is gained from the segmented gripping surface on the top of the disc that, in addition to providing a gripping surface, also serves to enhance flow separation of the air as it moves over the disc. This improves the overall stability of the disc without an increase in drag.

9. To conclude, the Hyperflite K-10 represents a quantum leap in canine disc performance, which can be attributed, in no small part, to the ultra-low profile, segmented grip surfaces that are unique to the Hyperflite K-10.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Signature:

Chuck Middleton

Date:

2/17/04

Sharon L. Sellinger 2/17/2004
Notary Public
Collin County, Texas

